

SECTION 2: SOLVING

Use the square root method.

1. $5x^2 - 7 = 60$

2. $x^2 + 16 = 0$

3. $5x^2 + 9 = 134$

4. $2(x+3)^2 + 12 = 4$

Factor and use the zero product property.

5. $(2x + 8)(x - 5) = 0$

6. $x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0$

7. $x^2 + 6x = 0$

8. $6x^2 + 11x = 10$

Complete the Square.

9. $x^2 - 4x - 12 = 0$

10. $x^2 - 2x - 35 = 0$

11. $x^2 + 6x = 23$

12. $4x^2 - 8x = 40$

Use the Quadratic Formula.

13. $x^2 + 5x - 6 = 0$

14. $2x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0$

15. $2x^2 - x - 4 = 2$

16. $10x^2 + 9 = x$

SECTION 3: GRAPHING

Find the vertex of each quadratic function:

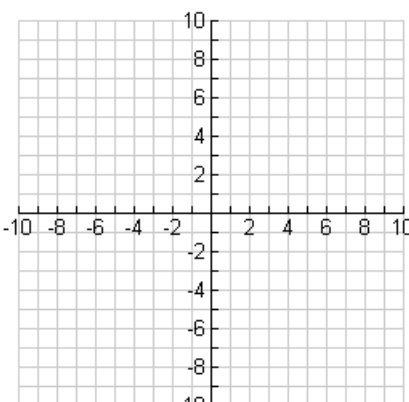
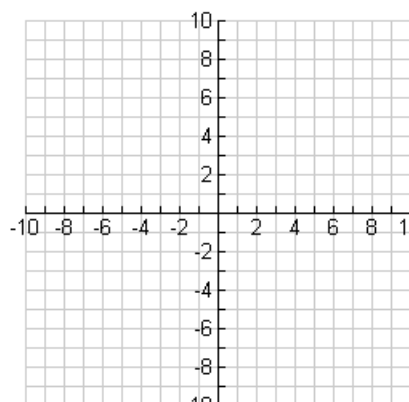
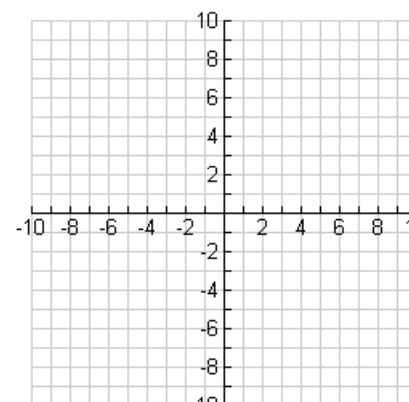
1. $f(x) = (x + 2)^2 + 5$	(,)	2. $f(x) = -2x^2 - 3$	(,)
3. $f(x) = (x - 1)^2$	(,)	4. $f(x) = 5x^2$	(,)
5. $f(x) = (x + 10)(x - 2)$	(,)	6. $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 5$	(,)
7. $f(x) = 2(x - 5)(x + 3)$	(,)	8. $f(x) = 2x^2 + 8x + 5$	(,)

9. $y = -3(x - 1)^2 + 10$ Opens Up or Opens Down Stretched, Shrink, Standard

10. $y = (x + 4)^2 + 4$ Opens Up or Opens Down Stretched, Shrink, Standard

11. Name 3 synonyms for "solution": _____, _____, _____

Graph.

<p>12. $y = 2(x + 5)^2 - 3$</p> 	<p>13. $y = -\frac{1}{2}(x + 5)(x - 3)$</p> 	<p>14. $y = x^2 + 4x - 6$</p> 
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